(ix) कम्प्यूटरों के निर्यात के लिए उपादानों का आयात करने के लिए मूल्य संवर्धन संबंधी मानदण्ड यात्रा/मूल्य पर आधारित अग्रिम लाइसेंस के अंतर्गत निर्धारित किए जाते हैं तथा निर्यातकर्ता शुल्क-मुक्त उपादान प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

(x) ईएचटीपी योजना के अंतर्गत कम्प्यूटर प्रणालियों के संयोजन को प्रोत्साहित किया जाता है तथा नाममात्र के मूल्य संवर्धन पर उनका निर्यात किया जा सकता है।

(xi) कम्प्यूटर प्रणालियों के निर्यात से निर्यात के जहाज पर्यन्त निःशुल्क मूल्य के 30% की दर से विशेष अग्रदाय लाइसेंस (एसआईएल) प्राप्त होता है। एसआईएल का मुक्त रूप से हस्तांतरण किया जा सकता है तथा इससे बाजार में प्रीमियम प्राप्त होता है। इससे निर्यात के मूल्य को प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाने में सहायता मिलती है।

(xii) कम्प्यूटर प्रणालियों के विनिर्माण के लिए इलेक्ट्रॉनिक तथा गैर-इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संघटक-पुर्जों पर लगाया जाने वाला आयात शुल्क सीमा शुल्क की रियायती दर पर है ताकि विनिर्माण की लागत को कम रखा जा सके।

(ग) सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी निर्यात संघ नामक किसी भी संगठन ने इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी विभाग, भारत सरकार के समक्ष सुझाव प्रस्तुत नहीं किए हैं।

(घ) यह प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Indo-Japanese Software tie-ups

617. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a large scope for Indo-Japanese Software tie-ups; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) During 1993-94. the Software exports to Japanese market is about 4 per cent of the total Software export from India. Japanese companies have been exploring the possibility of sourcing software from India by setting up Joint Ventures, business tie-ups, setting up their own, wholly owned subsideries, etc.

During February/March, 1995, a Japanese Information Technology (IT) delegation comprising experts from Industry visited India under a visit sponsored by Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council (ESC) in association with the Japan External Trade Organisation (JETRO) under their Asia Cooperation programme. During the visit of this delegation, seminars were organised on "The Present and Future Trends of the Japanese Information Technology Industry" to disseminate information about the opportunities in the area of computer software in Japan.

Purchase of sub-standard drugs in Government hospitals

613. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale irregularities in the purchase of drugs and other items and also mismanagement are prevalent in Government hospitals in the country, including Arunachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the number of cases registered against the purchase of sub-standard drugs in Government hospitals during each of the last two years and the details of action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) 'Health' being a State subject the State Governments monitor the various activities and functioning of health delivery systems. No such irregularity or mismanagement has been reported from the Central Govt. Hospitals.

Growth rate of population

619. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present growth rate of population in the country, as compared to last five and ten years;

(b) what incentives and disincentives are being implemented in population control programme at present; and

(c) the medical and educative measures being taken in this matter?

TTHE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Natural Growth Rate of population as obtained from the latest available provisional estimates of Sample Registration Systems for year 1993 is 1.93 per cent as compared to 2.10 per cent in 1983 and 2.05 per cent in 1988.

(b) (i) Rs. 100 is paid to acceptors of Sterlisation to compensate them for loss of wages.

(ii) Central Government employees are given incentives like special increment, ½% rebate on interest on Housing Buiding Advance and special casual leave for undergoing Sterilisation after two or three children. As a dis-incentive, maternity leave to female Central Government employees is restricted to two children.

(c) The Action Plan under implementation covers improvement in quality of care by imparting training to Medical Officers and Paramedicals, re-orientation of information, education and communication efforts and involvement of voluntary organisations and NGOs.

Patel Chest Institute, Delhi

620. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether, as per a report in 'Pioneer' dated the 7th December, 1994, the Patel Chest Institute, Delhi is in a state of utter neglect;

(b) whether Government have identified the reasons of this neglect.

(c) whether Government propose o take steps to set right the Institute; and

(d) if so, the details threof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the report in 'Pioneer' dated the 7th December, 1994. The Government reviewed the working of the Institutes in Nov. 1993 and fourd several defeciencies which are mainly due to shortage of funds.

(c) and (d) It is proposed to augment the grants of the Institute during 1994-95 and to improve facilities for better patient care.

Export of kidneys of blood donors in Bangalore

611. SHRI K. R. MALKANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some doctors in Bangalore cheated thousands of blood donors and had their kidneys cut out and exported;

(b) what is the payment made to these blood donors-turned-kidney donors

(c) how could our Customs authorities allow the mass export of kidneys;